

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Illinois, 2014

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	13,380	33.8	18
Neck, including throat	170	.4	17
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	170	.4	17
Trunk	6,160	15.6	13
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	90	.2	11
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	90	.2	11
Back, including spine, spinal cord	5,040	12.7	9
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,870	4.7	7
Thoracic region	240	.6	21
Lumbar region	2,790	7.1	10
Multiple back regions	130	.3	9
Abdomen	770	1.9	27
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	770	1.9	27
Pelvic region	170	.4	18
Hip(s)	30	.1	3
Groin	140	.3	18
Multiple trunk locations	90	.2	22
Upper extremities	4,670	11.8	36
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	2,800	7.1	51
Arm(s)	610	1.5	28
Arm(s), unspecified	240	.6	63
Upper arm(s)	120	.3	17
Elbow(s)	170	.4	20
Forearm(s)	70	.2	20
Multiple arm locations	20	(⁸)	60
Wrist(s)	620	1.6	24
Hand(s)	200	.5	15
Hand(s), unspecified	100	.2	7
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	80	.2	26
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	50	.1	61
Finger(s), fingernail(s), n.e.c.	30	.1	10
Hand(s) and finger(s)	20	(⁸)	44
Multiple upper extremities locations	430	1.1	20
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	30	.1	9
Wrist(s) and arm(s)	20	.1	14
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	70	.2	35
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	300	.7	20
Lower extremities	1,720	4.3	10
Leg(s)	1,160	2.9	16
Leg(s), unspecified	70	.2	74
Thigh(s)	40	.1	16
Knee(s)	980	2.5	20
Lower leg(s)	70	.2	5
Ankle(s)	490	1.2	2
Foot (feet)	50	.1	7
Foot (feet), unspecified	40	.1	7
Multiple body parts	650	1.6	16
Neck and back	150	.4	76
Shoulder(s) and back	100	.2	11
Hip(s) and leg(s)	20	(⁸)	180
Other multiple body parts	370	.9	12
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	370	.9	12
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	390	33.6	18
Trunk	160	14.3	8
Back, including spine, spinal cord	140	11.8	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	40	3.7	7
Lumbar region	80	7.3	10
Abdomen	20	2.1	42
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	2.1	42

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Illinois, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Upper extremities	110	9.5	18
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	60	5.6	18
Arm(s)	40	3.4	18
Elbow(s)	20	1.4	18
Lower extremities	80	7.1	59
Leg(s)	80	7.1	59
Knee(s)	80	7.1	59
Multiple body parts	30	2.8	106
Other multiple body parts	30	2.8	106
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	30	2.8	106
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	1,730	41.5	10
Trunk	660	16.0	24
Back, including spine, spinal cord	570	13.8	24
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	170	4.2	7
Lumbar region	400	9.6	24
Abdomen	50	1.2	27
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	50	1.2	27
Pelvic region	30	.8	37
Groin	30	.7	37
Upper extremities	410	9.9	151
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	120	3.0	27
Arm(s)	230	5.5	153
Elbow(s)	200	4.8	153
Multiple upper extremities locations	40	1.0	6
Lower extremities	430	10.3	3
Leg(s)	340	8.2	2
Knee(s)	280	6.8	2
Lower leg(s)	50	1.1	2
Ankle(s)	40	1.1	141
Multiple body parts	210	4.9	4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by part of body and ownership, Illinois, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Other multiple body parts	210	4.9	4
Multiple body parts, n.e.c.	210	4.9	4

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities.

Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.